## JACK FROST.

Our Arctic Visitor's Freaks in the City.

## BURSTING WATER PIPES.

Timely Suggestions to Suffering Housekeepers.

FREEZING HYDRANTS

Discomforts to Citizens-Dangers from Fire.

BLOCKADING THE RIVERS.

The Ice Record of Yesterday-Floe On!

## HUDSON FUR FISHERY

Polar Guests on Their Way to Albany.

Among the many evils and inconveniences consequent upon the winter season lew are more severely felt or more intimately brought home to every inhabitant of a great city like New York than those arising from a stoppage in the daily supply of water through the freezing up of the pipes. Yet every winter this trouble has to be ured at a loss of not only patience, but also at a considerable cost in actual dollars and cents. Owing to the extreme severity of the present season this inconvenience has been feit in a far greater degree, and over a much more of the supply of water alone was the only trouble there would not be much to complain of, for the quantity of water requisite for temporary use night be obtained from an obliging and sympathizng neighbor. But there are other after troubles that force themselves on the notice of the house ler, which cannot be borne with the same smount of patience. These are brought about by a deluge of water, which suddenly and without warnng floods their apartments, spotling carpets, ceilings and furniture. It is then discovered for the first time that the water pipes have oursted. A little care and an examination made previously would have prevented all the mischief, but now the only semedy is to seek a plumber, whose bills, by the way, are no inconsiderable item in the householder's expenses, notwithstanding the fact that to him and his carelessness originally is all the THE ANNOYANCE AND EXPENSE

consequent on the bursting of pipes is not alone uffered by the dwellers in the meanest tenement house, but is felt in the dwellings of wealthy people. All are alike made to feel its depressing insuence, while the expense is equally an item to the one as to the other. The present system of placing water pipes in houses appears to be de-fective, while the material employed in their contruction seems also, in the majority of instances, quite unsuited to the necessities of the case. THE BEST MATERIAL.

From inquiries carefully made it appears that lead pipe is the most generally used for water pipes. From actual experiments it has been de-termined that these pipes will open or crack under a pressure of 1,400 to 1,600 pounds to the square nich. Cast iron, however, resists up to 18,000 pounds and wrought iron 25,000 to 40,000 pounds. It can, therefore, be readily determined which are the best pipes for use. It appears, also, that the of the pipes is not caused, as is the popular theory, when the water, which has bewhich the water has fallen to a temperature of twenty-eight decrees. Then the ice, which has previously formed, expands with force sufficient to cause a crack. This is not noticed at the time, and the scarcity of water is considered to be the only evil to be obviated, and, as it is stopped, the natural consequence is ruin to furniture and fittings in addition to rendering the apart. untenantable for the next few days. Another feature attending this peculiar trial to the nerves and patience of the sufferers is that the outpouring of the water almost invariably happens in the night time, thus allowing full play to its insinuating and penetrating powers for several hours

ALL THIS TROUBLE

might be avoided if occupants of houses would but exercise an occasional supervision of these vital parts of the fixtures in their dwellings, for it is useless to expect anything like conscientions work on the past of the plumbers, as their only aim is to secure to themselves a job. In very many instances, when a house is building, the conducting pipes leading from the mains to the houses are laid under ground, only a few inches beneath the surface, and are thus exposed to the full action of the frost, while in carrying the pipes up through the house they are placed close to the outer walls and are thus still exposed to the action of the weather when a sudden falling of the temperature occurs. This is more espe pecially the case in corner houses, which, by reason of their situation are more exposed to the

reason of their situation are more exposed to the weather.

A PREVENTIVE.

It has long been a question with many people how and in what manner they can prevent a recurrence of this hitherto yearly break in domestic comfort. The general opinion, however, appears to be that the pipes might to be rendered perfectly sale and the water prevented from reezing in them by encasing them in a covering of left or some other substance of a non-conductive nature. In Northern Prussia, for instance, where the temperature during the winter is very low, the people build ooxes around their water pipes and pack these in with norse manure, and it is seldom that one nears of such a thing as a bursted pipe. The English people also, on the approach of the winter season, take measures to prevent any accident happening in their houses from the causes relerred to by encasing all the pipes in wrappings of hay, straw or canvas. In St. Petersourg, in Russia, on the establishment of the present system of water works, great damage was anticipated by the people from the action of the frost on the pipes, both in the streets and in the houses, but by

by the people from the action of the frost on the pipes, both in the streets and in the houses, but by

AN DIPABIAL UKASE issued at the time, every tenant or occupant of a house was required to cover every hydraut or pipe with a thick easing of leit. Instructions were issued at the same time how this work was to be done, and officers were duly appointed whose duties consisted only in making domineliary visits to see that the requirements of the decree were compiled with to the fairest extent. The result has been that accidents from the bursting of frozen pipes in that city are very lew.

In New York, however, it is not to be expected that the people can be compelled to take any precautions in a matter such as this, which concerns their own convenience and pocket alone. Such a law could be enforced under an autocratic government, but not under a Republic such as this.

Which could be made of practical benefit, however, might be drawn up under the direction of the Department of Buildings, and circulated through every house in the city, as to the best methods that could be adopted by the residents, not only in preventing the nuisance, but also as to the best way to proceed to thaw out the pipes when once incosen. As it is at present the only way seems to be, in the first place, to abandon everything to chance, and when the pipes freeze to call in a piumer. This individual is always provided with a small portable apparatus, by the all of which he can lorce a jet of steam into a pipe, and in the course of a short time remedy the difficulty. Of course this is expensive, but it is the piumoer's barvest. The practice of letting the water run from the tap, although it sometimes prevents freezents is not always effectual and is at best a clumsy and wasteful mendo of avoiding the trouble. In some cases, too, by the accidental stopping of a drain shrough which the water thus left to run is expected to be carried off, the attempted cure becomes worse than the disease.

A CHEMIST'S OFINION.

The mere act of thruing off a stop-c

attached to draw off the water, or in horizontal pipes

BENDS THEM TO FORM TEAPS
in which the water will collect. The common cock, as a matter or course, when turned off, does not discharge the water in the pipes above, but the waste cock ahows it all to run down and out through the waste pipe connecting with the water closet or sewer. If it is necessary to lay pipes under floors it should be done with a gradual descent toward the stopcock and they should be well strapped or hocked to the beams, so that water cannot collect is traps and freeze. That is the great fault with plumbers. They never pay sufficient attention to this, and the first cold snap bursts the pipes. Another point should be observed by housekeepers. When the water is turned off in the cellar or basement and the stopcocks on the various floors are opened, the jamitor or housekeeper should blow into the pipe on the upper floor. This will force out what little water may remain in traps (if not very large) to freeze. This may seem odd, but it will have this effect, and thus a little "blowing down" on the part of a wile may have a better effect in preventing pipes freezing than

"HLOWING UP" HER HUSBAND

or the landiord can have after the damage has been done. The waste pipes to carry of water should be laid with the same care, so as to get the incline toward the ground. The house connections should all his waste pipes to carry of water should be laid with the same care, so as to get the incline toward the ground. The house connections should all his waste to freeze. Mr. Mende reports that plaineds had to freeze. Mr. Mende reports that plaineds had to fire this winter more severe than it has been since 1857. This winter it has been since 1857. This winter it has been since 1857. This winter it has been since the care of the care in the care the care of giving housekeepers some hints as to how to avoid frozen pipes and how to thaw them out, consequently they are worthy of carein perusal over the care in the care

The properties of columns of columns and real properties of the pr

men, wein organized as they are, would be useless to stop the ravages of the flames.

WHAT COMMISSIONER VAN NORT SAYS ON THE SUBJECT.

An explanation of the reported bad condition of the fire hydrants was sought from Commissioner Van Nort, under whose charge they are. He stated that so far as he knew the facilities afforded to the fire companies were greater in New York than in any ether city of the world, so far as water is concerned. There always is and there always will be, he thought, some little trouble during the winter from the freezing of some of the valves in the hydrants, out that is a difficulty that could be remedied in a very few minutes if the firemen would go the proper way to work. He would undertake, he said, to thaw out any of the hydrants in the city in less than five minutes, There had been no more trouble this year than during the last one, and every thing that can be done is done to keep the hydrants in good working order. Trouble in some cases arose from the fact that the hydrants had to be piaced only three or four feet under ground, and in some instances at a distance of only a coupie of feet from the celiars of the, adjoining houses. This allowed the frost to penetrate to the valves quicker than usual; out there was no difficulty even in such a case in secaring a flow of water within a few moments.

The Chief Engineer Frace, of the Department of Public Works;—

Six—The chief of this department, in a communication made to the Board of Commissioners of Fublic Works:—

Six—The chief of this department, in a communication made to the Board of Commissioners on the 10th

Works:—
Sig.—The chief of this department, in a communication made to the Board of Commissioners on the 10th inst., complains that the new fire hydrants erected on the line of Chambers street for the use of this depart.

stand an examination was made of all large hydranis on the line of Church street, and the report shows that thirteen were frozen, requiring from seven minutes to over one hour to thaw shem, and nine were found to be useless for the reason that the valve wheels were broken.

I am directed oy the Commissioners to all your attention to these tacks, and to request that some action be useless for the reason that the valve wheels were then needed by this department. Very respectfully,

Mr. Tracy referred this communication to his assistant, fir. G. W. B. Bridsail, who made the following report on the matter, which was forwarded to the Fire Department:

Department:

Department:

Department:

Department:

Department of the Harge hydrants on each sed of thurch street, between Chain and Fullous streets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain and Fullous streets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain and Fullous treets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain streets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain and Fullous treets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain and Fullous treets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain and Fullous treets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain and Fullous treets, and also on Hudson street, between Chain streets, and also hudson the Hudson street, between Chain streets, and also on Hudson streets, but the street were in the first but made to the street were and the streets were hudson streets, and the streets were and the streets were an extra supply streets, and the streets were streets, and the street

ences of the previous nights, not a trip was run until six o'clock yesteriay morning, when until six o'clock yesteriay morning, when the river was comparatively clear of large ice. Tugboats rushed in where ferryboats feared to venture. Their snarp prows and powerful action push them through where the heavy, lumbering, broad ferryboat could not make way. The boats which ran on these two ferries had by no means easy work of it, for they became in each instance blocked up with ice, which was coming round from the North River in great quantities at the time, and it took them on an average from two to three hours to make each trip of less than half a mile. The generality of the ice which impeded them was small, but the current was flowing with great velocity, and thus, added to the weight of the ice, made the boats almost unmanageable. They kept bravely on, however, and while their trips were only a vexation and an annoyance to those on board, yet the company tried to do its duty.

An ICE-BOUND RIVER.

At this time the ice extended, without a break, looking up the East River as far as the eye could see, all white and glistening. At a distance it looked like one great sheet, but near by it was less threatening and all broken up into small pieces, some of which had become hummocks, the ice having pied up upon the floating pieces so as to give them the appearance of diminitive ice-beigs. The Wall street ferry, which had given up business entirely on Friday, yesterday succeeded in making very lengthy passages. No regular time was consumed, but the passage generally occupied about had an nour or so. At noon, while the ice was coming up in greater quantities, the task of crossing was still more difficult, and two or three trips were not made in less than forly-five minutes. The same causes operated at Faiton terry, and up to noon the boars had been running very irregularly and at intervals of from ten minutes to an hour, some of the trips being excessively long and difficult. The boars were often swept out of their way by large floes and the strength of the tide, which now and then they could not avoid encountering, spite of the precautions which the pilots took not to become entangled in anything of the kind. The Mincola had the worst luck. She came out of her silp just as an extraordinarily large cake was passing up the river. The pilot, finding he could in no way avoid it, went bravely to work to smash it up. After tiree ineffectual attempts, in which he went at the ice with full force and made no impression, he gave up the job, and evidently occume resigned, and the floe carried the boat up the river. The great mass of ice traveled steadily up the river until it reached the slips of the Fulton lerry (isrooklyn side), and crushed up against the piers with such force that the look and made no impression, he gave up the job, and evidently occume resigned, and the floe carried the boat up the river. The great mass of ice traveled steadily up the river until it reached the slips of the Fulton lerry house would be ca

englacers, he had to say that it was only the wheels operating the valves, which by some means had become broken. Heee, he thought, must ave been broken by the firmen or others trying had become broken. Heee, he thought, must always be the broken by the firmen or others trying and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be in the many that the were put in all presented the provided with the connection with the engine and with which they were all provided. He may be a start and the connection with the engine and with which they were all provided to the were all the start and will make the cocal ward of the were provided to the were all the start and will was provided to the were all the start and will make the cocal ward and throught the were all the start and will make the cocal ward and the connection with the provided the ward that and the provided the provided

must be awarded to the Sound bone the City by Norwalk, a freight boat, whose usual tripfrom Norwalk is nine hours, which arrived here yesterday after being out five days. All these report that the ice in the Sound is worse than it has been for years bast. Some of the lines find the barriers at the head of the Sound impassable and are forwarding their freight by railroad at railroad rates. It is not believed that the ice between Sand's Foint and Riker's island will be passable in less than a week or so. There is no doubt that some of the Sound boats will adopt the outside passage.

of the Sound boats will adopt the outside passage.

THE NORTH RIVER.

At no time since the commencement of the present ky era has the North River presented a more picturesque appearance than during the whole of yesterday. Throughout the day a light breeze was blowing from the southwest, carrying all the floating loc to the New York shore. There it was heaped up in the slips, hemming in vessels and rendering navigation almost an impossibility. The flose extended two-thirds of the way across the river, and on the Jersey side there was a wide ribbon of clear water, where all kinds of crait could manocure with safety. For the first time in several days various sailing vessels dotted the surface of the river, but they carrielly avoided coming in contact with the ky avoided coming in contact with the ky barrier, whose outer edge was only a few hundred feet from the Jersey shore. The scene on the New York side was almost a repetition of the past two days, except that persons living in the neighborhood of the piers have become habituated to the presence of the ice. At the foot of Thritteth street, about one P. M., men and boys were skating and sliding upon the los, even to the center of the river. The ice was broken into floes of a few yards square, with occasional larger fields. Numbers of reckless

semined themselves by jumping from one cake to another until the limit of the floe was reached. Several of these darling voyagers were estried some distance up the river before they were able to return to land. During the flood tide the river presented a very grotesque appearance. The general effect was of a huge ploughed floid cut up in all directions by roads and isotpaths. To heighten the illusion the toe was piled up in fantastic shapes, resembiting hedges and stacks of core, while in one instances a tolerably faithful copy of the typical New England barn was presented. About half-past one a miniature palace floated slowly up the river, attracting much attention from the crowds of observers on the wharves. The sun was animing brightly at the time, and as its rays fell upon the berg one was forced to call to mind the famous palace of the Empress of all the Russias, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base, built complete from solid loc. I was a very base and the plerks, and hundreds of people she river at the loot of Twenty-cignth street two large seals were seen disporting the very large seals were seen disporting the local was passing up the river at the loot of Twenty-cignth street two large seals were seen disporting the local was passing up the river at the loot of Twenty-cignth street two large seals were seen disporting the local was passing up the river at the loot of Twenty-cignth street two large seals were seen disporting the local was a local

instance blocked up with ice, which was coming round from the North River in great quantities at the time, and it took them on an average from two to three hours to make each trip of less than half a mile. The generality of the lee which impeded them was small, but the current was flowing with great velocity, and this, added to the weight of the ice, made the boats almost unmanageable. They kept bravely on, however, and while their trips were only a vexation and an annoyance to those on board, yet the company tried to do its duty.

An ice-bound river a first at the even only a special cakes. In several instances, nowgentleman represented the lower bay as being full of floating ice, generally broken up in comparatively small cakes. In several instances, now-ever, the Beigic was obliged, under a press of steam, to cut tarough large floes of a foot or more in thickness. The loc in the Bay seemed rotten and spongy. The captain of a small coasting schooner, recently arrived, mentioned to the reporter that from Cape May nearly up to Neversink an apparently solid mass of ice extended for several miles from the Jersey coast. This immense floe extended so far out to sea that frequently in order to avoid it the schooner was obliged to run entirely out of sight of land.

NAVIGATION IN THE SOUND.

The condition of the river opposite Whitestone and at Fort Schuyler as compared with Thursday was far more favorable to navigation, there being all day a good channel through the ice. Tugloats with barges in tow steamed along with but little apparent difficulty. None of the coastwise steamers were sighted up to a late hour, and it is probable that they remained in port, anticipating a still more favorable condition of affairs.

Captain Springer, of the steamer City of Fitchourg, from New Bedford, reported:—"We left at half-past seven P. M., Thursday, and found thick ice in the bay; comparatively clear water was found until nearly up to Little Guil light; thick snow storm from ten o'clock until four o'clock this morning; wuistle going all the time; from the Guil to New Haven heavy ice, thence to Sand's Point light ice; from Sand's Point to fiell Gaie thick, neavy ice and the Gate full. Saw no freight or passenger steamer going either way, except the City of New Bedford, bound East."

The United States revenne cutter Grant was

bound East."
THE REVENUE STEAMER GRANT.
The United States revenue cutter Grant was forced to leave her moorings of Communipaw, and is now moored near the Narragansett steamship wharf, on the North River.

## ICE YACHTING.

THE NEW HAMBURG CLUB IN BAD LUCK-SPLENDID ICE BUT NO WIND-A SCRUB RACE FOR THE NON-ACTIVE MEMBERS PEOPOSED EXCUESION TO ALBANY.

NEW HAMBURG, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1875.

It was the intention of the New Hamburg Ice Yacht Club to decide three important races to-day. Such was the announcement of Commodore Grinneil last night, and everything pointed to the realization of the hope that Old Boreas would send them a steady and fair breeze, as

Bont. Orener. Named By.
Qui Vive. Captain Peter Leroy. Henry Van Wyck,
Mayle. John Losse. William Losse.
Puff. Commodore Grinnell. Gutches.
Whiff. Commodore Grinnell. Van Nort Carpenter. Page: Commodore Grinnell A Gutches
Whiff Commodore Grinnell A Gutches
The course was from the little flagstaff opposite the
steam dock to another off Barnegat Bay, three
miles up the river, and return, to be salied
over twice, thus making the distance
twelve miles. At 2:42, the boats boing
previously aligned according to the contions
drawn, the Regatta Committee, men thoroughly
conversant with their duties, left nothing to be
desired in the manner they sent them on their
journey. The Whiff was most fancied at the start,
but the wind was even too light for her to show
the qualities of speed she possesses. Despite the
drawbacks the sight was magnificent. In an instant they were gliding over the glittering surflee, but not with that wonderial rapidity usual
wasn the wind is strong and steady. The sight
of getting away was witnessed by a large
orowd, strikingly exemplifying the popularity
of the sport in this vicinity. Being the headquarters of the pastime, it has that great number of admirers its thrilling character demands. The race,
though tame, was interesting. As the boats approached the staffs at either end of the course the
ringing noise of the racers gliding over the ice
made merry music, which was greeted with oneers
by the waiting throngs. The Puff at last headed
the little feet, and finally all rounded the home
stakeboat as follows:—

H. M. S.

Qui Yive. 32 30

Thus the Puff won the first prize, the silver gob-let, and the Whiff the registering thermometer, the former making the twelve miles in 39m, 30s., and the latter in 42m. The character of the wind may be better imagined than described when it is known that the Whiff made the same journey one

known that the Whiti made the same journey one week ago in 28m. 30s.

A scrab race of the larger boats present, comprising the Zero, Peter Leroy; Bertie, George Lawson; Phantom, Z. F. Van Wyck; Zephyr, J. R. Lawson; Zig Zag, Jacob Leroy, and Quickstep, William Leroy, was attempted, but the light air suddenly ailed to almost a calm and the matter was unwillingly abandoned.

The ice yachtsmen are not despondent. This day's experience is an old story with them. Before the ice leaves them, if it snows not, there will be many merry reunions both with the club here and that vigorous organization at Pougheepsie. Already the New Hamburg gentlemen are contemplating a trip to Albany with their entre feet. They only await a thaw of sufficient duration to melt the snow now on the ice on the Upper Hudson, when they will leave under short notice for that city. Should such a journey be taken the members of the association are promised a lively reception.

YALE'S ROWING CREW.

A SAD ACCIDENT BEFALS ITS BEST OARSMAN. NEW HAVEN, CODD., Feb. 13, 1875.

The accident which occurred yesterday to Mr. Wood, of the Scientific School of Yale College, by which that gentieman, while coasting near the College campus, broke one of his legs, has disabled one of the best boating men Yale ever produced. On him as an experienced hand at the oar was Captain Cook relying for assistance next July. Mr. Wood's physician says that his boating days are over and that the severe fracture of his leg demands great care if he expects to recover its use. Fears were entertained at one time that amputation would be necessary, but happily they are now dispelled. Mr. Wood, since his entrance into the Scientific School in 1872, has been noted for his excellent boating ability, and has pulled with several victorious crews. In 1874 he was promoted to the University crew, and his line rowing at Saratoga won for him the confidence of Captain Cook, who considered him the best boating man in college. His loss at this time is irreparable. The accident to Mr. Wood and the suspension last Wednesday of three sophomores deprives the college of four fine men, rendering the prospects for Iale's next University crew gloomy and boating men despondent. On him as an experienced hand at the oar was

LOTOS CLUB RECEPTION.

The Lotos Club held a pleasant little reception last night in the club house in Irving piace. There was a goodly company present, composed solely of the sterner sex. A number of invitations had been sent out and some few notable people attended. The word reception is of course only used for want of a better one to characterize used for want of a better one to characterize something less than formal out more than commonplace. A number of members granted their services to make the evening as eujoyable as possible. Mr. Howard Paul, fresh from one of his mysterious trips, gave several excellent sketches and songs, and came out of the ordeal in his usual happy manner after several encores. W. J. Florence also gave some comic recitations in Lancashire Irish, a sort of compound brogue, which, of course, were well received. Several of the more musical members sang and played, played and sang, while the assembly taiked and talked, and smoked and drank and ate, and did all manner of things which are usually supposed to be pleasant. There could be no doubt that everybody thought he was having a joily time. There was also a little collation served which was sans sor everyarie, but he was having a joily time. There was also a little collation served, which was same corremonic, but quite toothsome. The main attraction was the solution of the Samouar, which has been puzzling the members of the club for some time, and which was found to signify a Russian tea urn, from which tea was served to all present in glasses, of La Russia. It was generally voted a success, though it was remarkable that the majority did not pass their glasses a scoon a time for the innocent beverage. Altogether the reception was a success.

THE BALL SEASON.

Neither the Lenten season nor the miserably cold weather seems to have any effect upon the devotees of Terpsichore if one may judge from the number of balls announced for the present week. Among the most important of them is that to be given by the Eighty-fourth regiment to-morrow evening at Irving Hall. Tuesday evening a ball will be given at the Academy of Music in aid of the fund of the United Hebrew Charities and under

fund of the United Hebrew Charities and under the management of the Purim Association. It is promised that nearly all of our leading Jewish residents will be represented on the committee. The same evening there will be a mask ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms under the auspices of the Concordia Machierethor.

The Pidelia Quartet Club will give their ball at the National Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth street, on the evening of the 16th inst., while a St. Valentine's kettledrum is announced for to-morrow evening and Wedne-day forenoon in the armory of the Seventy-first regiment. This affair will be in aid of the Samaritan Home for the Aged.

affair will be in aid of the Samaritan Home for the Aged.

The grand annual charity ball of the Societé Alsacienne Lorraine, will be neld in irving Hall on Weanesday evening, February 17, and promises to be one of the most enjoyable social events of the season. The proceeds of the entertainment are for the benefit of Alsatian emigrants in distress, and will be prudently oxpended for their relief, under the direction of the worthy president of the society, Mr. Joseph Strauss, and his associates in the management.

At Tammany Hall, on the 27th inst., the ball of the employés of Dodds' Express Company will be heid.

the employes of Dodds' Express Company will be heid.

The Grand Opera ball, which will take place as the Academy of Music on Wedneaday evening. February 24, will be the last fancy dress reunion of the season. The event is under distinguished patronage, and the proceeds will be devoted toward the establishment of a school of art in this city. The whole affair will be directly under the management of M. Henri Duchatel, formerly superintendent of the "Grands Bals d'Opera," Paris. Three new troupes of French dancers will appear, and there will be a divertissement and tableau by 100 coryphees, entitled "La Danse des Insects." Severa: other noveltles will be introduced.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Yesterday in the gloomy corridors of the Custom House Tom Hood's strange lines of the "Haunted House" came quickly to mind, commencing:-

And over all there hung a cloud of tear.
A sense of mystery the spirit daunted, &c.,
for groups stoods in the shadows discussing the "black list" soon to be made public. The Assistant Collector told the HERALD reporter it was possible the names would be ready by Monday, or else de-ferred for special reasons. In the meantime go-sip would reign supreme as to the names to be sub-

mitted.
On; the 25th inst. there will be sold by Messrs. Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, 16.000 choice Havans eigars, seized by the customs officers as smuggled. A puffonce mere for Uncle Sam's watchini officials

VERDICT AGAINST A JERSEY BRIDGE COMPANY.

at North Belleville passed out of the hands of a private corporation into the ownership of the counties of Essex and Bergen, the commissioners awarding for the bridge \$3,000. To this sum the bridge company demurred and carried the matter into the Essex country courts on an appeal. They ciaimed \$6,000. Yesterday the suit was decided the jury finding a verdict for the company of